ATTACHMENT 4A

CLASSROOM OBSERVATION SCHEDULE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EVALUATION SCALE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NAME OF TEACHER: ................................   VE - VERY EVIDENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LESSON TOPIC: ......................................   E - EVIDENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STANDARD: .............................................   SE - SLIGHTLY EVIDENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATE: ..................................................   A - ABSENT</td>
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<tr>
<td>OBSERVER: ...............................................</td>
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SECTION A: TEACHING PRACTICE - DELIBERATE TEACHING FOR THINKING

PART 1: COGNITIVE QUESTIONING:   VE E SE A
A. The teacher’s questioning style encourages confidence in the learners.  
B. The teacher’s questioning style encourages the learners to participate in the learning.  
C. The teacher’s questions are clear.  
D. The teacher’s questions are relevant.  
E. The teacher’s questions show continuity.  
F. There is a balance between open and closed questions.  
G. Wait time is used effectively by the teacher.  
H. The teacher’s questioning style encourages the learners’ understanding.  
I. The teacher’s questioning style encourages the learners to transfer what they have learnt.

PART 2: TEACHER FEEDBACK:   VE E SE A
A. The teacher displays good listening skills.  
B. The teacher uses feedback to focus the learners’ attention on lesson issues.  
C. The teacher’s feedback gets the learners to reflect on their answers.  
D. Feedback from the teacher is used to build the learner’s self concept.  
E. The teacher uses the learners’ answers to elaborate on lesson issues.

PART 3: COOPERATIVE LEARNING:   VE E SE A
A. Effective use is made of pairs and/or groups.  
B. The teacher organised the seating of the learners appropriately.  
C. The instructions were clear.  
D. The teacher allocates roles to the individual group members.  
E. Learners are given the opportunity during cooperative learning to use their ideas.
F. The teacher plays a supportive role when the learners are working in groups.

G. The teacher mediates feedback from the group effectively.

H. The teacher makes sure that the learners have a record of the work they have done together.

PART 4: THE ROLE OF LANGUAGE IN LEARNING
A. The teacher creates time for the learners to talk.

B. Learners are encouraged to talk in pairs/or groups.

C. Learners are encouraged to use their own words.

D. There are opportunities for the learners to explain and elaborate on their answers.

E. There are opportunities for the learners to interpret the answers of others.

PART 5: THE USE OF LEARNING AIDS:
A. The teacher used concrete learning aids.

B. The teacher made use of text.

C. The concrete aids helped the learners to understand the concepts.

D. The text helped the learners to understand.

E. The teacher took the learners through concrete experiences to symbolic and then abstract experiences.

SECTION B: LEARNER BEHAVIOUR
A. The learners are confident to answer questions.

B. The learners participate actively in the learning.

C. The learners are willing to answer questions.

D. There is evidence that the learners can work effectively in pairs and/or groups.

SECTION C: TEACHER/LEARNER RELATIONSHIP
A. The teacher establishes a warm atmosphere.

B. The teacher is open and flexible.

C. Praise and encouragement is used appropriately.